


THE
Carboro' Southerner.
Charles & Williamson,
Publishers and Proprietors.



W. P. WILLIAMSON, - Editor.
JAS. C. CHARLES, - Associate.
TARBORO', N. C.

Friday, : : : May 7, 1875

AN ELECTION FOR ONE HUNDRED
AND TWENTY DELEGATES TO A CON-
VENTION TO REVISE THE STATE
CONSTITUTION WILL BE HELD ON
THE FIRST THURSDAY OF AUGUST,
1875. THE CONVENTION WILL MEET
AT RALEIGH ON THE 6TH OF THE
FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER.

The Radical Game.

There seems to be a general de-
lusion with the democratic press
throughout the State that the radi-
cal party proposes to elect only such
delegates to the convention as will
go there and adjourn without mak-
ing any amendments to the consti-
tution. We are not surprised that
such is the case. The radical pa-
pers everywhere are calling upon
the party to elect such men, but it
is merely a feint. We believe their
object is to secure a majority of the
delegates at any cost, and this doc-
trine to adjourn without touching
the constitution is promulgated to
engender a lukewarmness in the
democratic masses. They will spare
no efforts to secure a majority and
if they succeed in getting it, two
objects are patent. They will so
gerrymander the State as to have
absolute control of the Legislature
in times to come. Then they will
put it beyond the power of the peo-
ple to undo their work; we mean
they will so legislate that it will be
a matter of impossibility to rectify
any evil that may be inflicted upon
us by a radical majority. They will
insert a clause that no conven-
tion shall be called within a speci-
fied time from the date of ratifica-
tion by the people of their revised
constitution. Suppose they should
say for instance that no convention
shall be called in twenty years, or
only by an unanimous vote of the
Legislature, and in the event that
they were to patch up the constitu-
tion to suit their own ends and in-
flict the most intolerable burdens
upon us, what redress would our
people have? We would be power-
less. Our hands would be tied and
nothing short of a revolution could
undo them.

We are of the opinion, therefore,
that the issues at stake are most
vital. It is no child's play. Rad-
icalism when driven to desperation
must indeed be dreaded. We will
be called upon on the first Thurs-
day in August to consider a ques-
tion that involves the fundamental
principles of government—of liberty
itself. What North Carolinian then
who loves his State will prove re-
luctant to the interests of his fellow
white men on that great day?—
Surely there will not be one.

Hard Times.

Farmers complain of hard times.
Yes, times are hard and why so? Not
mainly because farmers go on the
"all cotton" principle, not the effect
of the usury bill at all, but some-
thing else—that \$300,000,000 dol-
lars Edgecombe annually consumes
in whiskey. Think of it, three
hundred thousand dollars every
year for whiskey! Nothing left to
show for it—a dead waste. Of
course times are hard.

The real estate in Edgecombe in
round numbers is valued at \$4,000,
000.00. Take eight per cent for
the profit annually accruing from
that amount and you have \$320,
000.00. \$300,000.00 of the sum
are wasted in whiskey. As long
as this sort of thing is kept up,
farmers may expect no money and
very hard times.

Edgecombe farmers a few years
ago wanted a rail road from Tarbo-
ro to Williamston; the enterprise
went by the board. A year or two
ago, Edgecombe farmers wanted to
establish a female seminary at
Tarboro; the enterprise went by the
board. Of late they tried to
sustain a steamboat line on Tar
River; the enterprise went by the
board. Suppose the \$300,000,
00 annually spent for whiskey were
invested in enterprises of this
nature. In a few years there would
be a female seminary in Tarboro, a
steamboat line on Tar River, a
rail road to Williamston, all in a
flourishing condition—and times
would never be hard.

What with the Editorial Con-
vention on the 11th at Wilmington,
and the Grand Lodge of Old Fellows
on the same day at Elizabeth City,
the Medical Convention at Wilson
on the 19th, and the Centennial at
Charlotte on the 20th, the editors
of the State will be kept quite busy.
Some of them must, indeed, be
unfortunate to attend all.

The North Carolina Centennial.

On the 20th of this month, says
the Washington Chronicle, republi-
can, the anniversary of the Decla-
ration of Independence comes off
at Charlotte, Mecklenburg county,
North Carolina. We learn that ex-
tensive preparations are being made
for this celebration of an event so
honorable to the character of that
modest and unpretending State.
The citizens of that State from her
mountains to the seaboard will
unite in this auspicious event. The
State of Tennessee, the daughter of
North Carolina, through a com-
mittee appointed by the General
Assembly of that State, and the
Tennessee Historical Society have
expressed co-operation in this event;
and recommend that the 20th of
May shall be a centennial holiday.

The Virginia House of Delegates
have recommended its citizens to
participate, and blend Virginia's
"sisterly sympathy and good will
in North Carolina's rejoicing." The
Historical Society of Philadelphia
has, with other sections of the coun-
try, expressed similar sentiments.

It is event of which the State
of North Carolina is justly proud.
It stands as a monument of patrio-
tic daring, unsurpassed if not un-
equalled in the history of the coun-
try. That the men of Mecklen-
burg, without any immediate peril
of invasion, without any intimation
of support, or co-operation from
any power, or concert of action
from any other section, should on
the 20th May, 1775, declare them-
selves "a free and independent peo-
ple under the control of no power
than that of God and the general
government of Congress," is a sub-
ject of admiration, and full of moral
sublimity. The tone and character
of these people were formed from
the moral training and teachings
of their early settlers. Many, nay
the most, were emigrants from
Scotland, Ireland and Germany.

These first landed in Pennsylvania,
and then settled in North Carolina.
They, fleeing from persecutions
of the old world, took with them
the principles of true religion and in-
domitable patriotism. These were
signally displayed in the event we
refer to. Ennobling as this event
is, there are other historic events
relative to this modest State which
should be remembered. It was on
the shores of this State that the
first Anglo-Saxon anchor rested.

In July, 1684, the ships sent by
Sir Walter Raleigh rested at Roa-
noke, where they found, in the lar-
ge of the historian of the ex-
pedition, "a people most gentle,
loving and faithful, void of all guile
and treason."

It was at Alamance, May, 1771,
that her sons, exasperated by op-
pressive taxation, met in arms the
loyal troops led by Tryon, and then
there was the first blood of the
colonists spilled for Liberty. It is
not, then, wonderful that a people
thus trained should have early de-
clared independence. We wish the
centennial at Charlotte on the 20th
inst. the most abundant success.

Gen. Matt. W. Ransom.

A correspondent of the Wilming-
ton Journal says:

The unwavering support uniform-
ly given by your paper to this dis-
tinguished Senator finds a cordial,
enthusiastic endorsement in the
great, popular Democratic heart of
North Carolina. His recent great
speech in the Senate places him
in the front rank of American states-
men. It is a rare luxury to read
his masterly exhibition of patriotism,
eloquence and statesmanship. The
abilities and services of Gen. Ran-
som should make every true North
Carolinian proud of the man and
proud that North Carolina has such
a faithful, untiring, exalted, un-
animous Senator in Congress.

His comparative silence in the
Senate for so long a time caused
impatience in some of his friends
at home, but it is plain that
they did not comprehend the wis-
dom or skill of the noble Senator.
He was there laying those deep
foundations of influence in the
Senate and of usefulness in the na-
tion which he has attained by his
course, but which he could not have
secured by much talking on the
floor of the Senate. Big speeches
he can make at any time in the
Senate, but Senator Ransom went
there to serve his State and the
South, as well as to cement the
Union, and there were abundant
occasions for the exercise of his
splendid powers to these noble ends
outside of the too popular custom
of making speeches, made as too
many of them in Congress are, for
Buncombe or for sectional effect
alone. Silence is often wisdom and
reticence the highest order of
statesmanship. Politicians do not
comprehend this truth, but states-
men do, and it requires a states-
man like General Ransom to know
when to speak and when to maintain
silence. He has spoken at the

right time and accomplished by it
a vast amount of good. No Demo-
cratic-Conservative Senator from
the South has gained such an in-
fluence in Congress and at the
North, and is now able to wield
such a power for his State and for
the South as Senator Ransom.

The Cape Fear region has no
better or abler friend. No man
ever worked harder for Wilmington
since he has been in Congress. But
though living in the East he has a
heart so large and so warm for
North Carolina that he embraces
alike in this common devotion the
East and the West, the North and
the South.

In due time he will enter upon
the campaign of the Constitutional
Convention, speaking at different
points in the State. He has con-
sented to speak in the new county
of Pender, to which he is warmly
devoted. A rousing mass meeting
will welcome him to Pender.

Judge Kelly's Southern Trip.

Judge Wm. D. Kelly, of Penn-
sylvania, of late a member of Con-
gress, returned to Washington, on
Thursday last, from a six week's
tour through the south, and is high-
ly pleased with what he saw. He
bears most emphatic testimony
against the southern policy of his
own party in the last Congress.
When asked what he thought of the
political condition of the south, he
used these words: "The vote I most
regret during my fourteen years
service in Congress, is that which
I cast last winter in favor of the
force bill." He further said, that
so far as his observation went, dur-
ing his extended tour, there was no
more necessity for the use of fed-
eral military force than there is in
Pennsylvania and Ohio.

He talked with Confederate sol-
diers, with northern men, carpet
baggers and travellers, and he was
surprised at the good feeling. He
said he should hereafter take little
stock in southern outrages, especial-
ly if they are reported as occurring
in the section he visited.

He says so far as he saw, and he
went with his eyes and ears open,
there was no feeling of fear or dis-
trust on the part of the colored
people, and he could not for the
life of him see what use there was
for force bills. He was very glad
to have made the trip, for it had
enabled him to understand the con-
dition of the south better than he
has ever understood it before.

He said it was not the Ku klux
that was ruining the south, nor was
their unhappy condition to be at-
tributed to the hatred by the south-
ern people to the people of the north
nor was any political question in-
volved. He thinks the whole trou-
ble in the south arises from finan-
cial and industrial causes and he
believes that the south will not im-
prove and advance until the Forty
fourth Congress repeals the finan-
cial legislation of the 43d, until the
industries of the country are revived
and we are forced to live within our
income, the south will grow more
and of better.

At a recent San Francisco ban-
quet Senator Sargent made the
following singular statement con-
cerning Grant. "I know from his
own lips that he looks with anxiety
for the speedy end of his service.
In a recent conversation he said to
me, 'I had no rest during the war;
I had none under the succeeding
administration—only anxiety and
responsibility; I have had no rest
during the past six years; I have
two more years of this labor to en-
dure, and shall be glad when the
end comes.'" Now, we submit if
this be true we have been deceived
most woefully. We thought the
restlessness was entirely confined
to those Republicans who wanted
the President to say he did not de-
sire a third term.

We have received a copy of the
proceedings of the North Carolina
Press Association held on the 21st
of May, 1874. We agree with the
Roanoke News that there is much
of interest and importance to the
fraternity embodied in them and we
are surprised that they should have
been so long withheld when it was
actually necessary for each editor
to be supplied with them as a guide.
In no other way could they know
whether or not they were acting in
accord with their brethren for it was
impossible to recollect all that was
said and done.

The three candidates most promi-
nently spoken of for the next speak-
ership of the House of Representa-
tives, namely: Kerr, of Indiana,
Randall, of Philadelphia and Fern-
ando Wood, of New York, are all
Pennsylvanians by birth.

The Washington Republican
don't like Judge Kelley's opinions
of the south and the situation of
the country. Of course not, nor
will any other extreme radical who
has been flooding the country with
lies.

The Wilmington Star thinks
Beauregard's letter, printed in
the New York Herald of Friday,
would better have never been writ-
ten. It was neither time nor place
for unbecoming himself on such a
subject. In fact there is no time
nor place where such unbecoming
is pleasant or desirable. Nobody
wants to hear a prominent military
man confess that he ever desired
the raising of the black flag. Such
memories of the war throw a pal-
l over these "piping times of peace"
and philanthropy and union. Gen.
Beauregard's whole course since
the war shows him to be a gentle-
man unusually alive to the public
interests, and we regret that he
has made this rash publication,
which could subserve no purpose
whatever.

We clip the following strange
statement from a Northern paper,
which takes the American Press
dispatches:

RICHMOND, VA., April 30.—The
first game of base ball ever played
south of the Potomac was played
here yesterday between the Red
Stockings of Boston and the Wash-
ington Club.

Base ball is as common at the
South as kiddy heads and cotton
patches.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE Town of Tarboro.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Act
of the General Assembly of North Carolina,
entitled "An Act for the better govern-
ment of the Town of Tarboro," ratified the 18th
day of March, A. D. 1875, an election was
held at the Court House in the 1st Ward of
the town of Tarboro, on Monday, the 3rd
day of May, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of
electing two Commissioners and one Justice of
the Peace in said Ward, when the following
votes were cast:

FOR COMMISSIONERS:
Jacob Feltendine received 35 votes
A. H. Macaulay " 33 "
Wm. H. Johnston " 2 "

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE:
William M. Phippen received 32 votes
Robert C. Brown " 2 "

Wherefore the undersigned, Judges of said
election, declare that Jacob Feltendine and
Jacob Feltendine are duly elected Com-
missioners, and that William M. Phippen
is duly elected Justice of the Peace in
said Ward.

W. M. PIPPHEN, Registrar,
J. W. COTTON, Inspector, Judges
of the Peace.

In pursuance of an Act of the General As-
sembly of North Carolina, entitled "An Act
for the better government of the Town of
Tarboro," ratified the 18th day of March,
1875, an election was held in the office of
Jesse Williams, in the Second Ward of the
town of Tarboro, on Monday, the 3rd day
of May, 1875, for the purpose of electing
two Commissioners and one Justice of the
Peace in said Ward, when the following
votes were cast:

FOR COMMISSIONERS:
Frederick Phillips received 43 votes
Daniel W. Hutton " 39 "
John Northcutt " 25 "
H. D. Teal " 14 "

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE:
James M. Sprague received 41 votes
B. J. Kewell " 21 "

Wherefore the undersigned, Judges of elec-
tion, declare that Frederick Phillips and
Daniel W. Hutton are duly elected Com-
missioners, and that James M. Sprague
is duly elected Justice of the Peace in
said Ward.

D. ANDERSON, Registrar,
W. J. JONES, Inspector, Judges
of the Peace.

SHERIFF'S SALE

For Taxes!!
I will sell before the Court House door in
Tarboro, on the 1st Saturday in June,
the 1st of June, the following tracts of land
lying in Townships No. 6, viz:
The tract of land of Wm. Wornack, con-
taining 50 acres.
Another tract, the B. F. Brantly land,
containing 100 acres.
Terms Cash.

B. BRYAN, late Sheriff,
by R. S. PERRY, Deputy.

May 3rd, 1875.

LARGE SALE

OF
BRICKS!
ON TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF
JUNE, will be sold at

at the Court House door in Tarboro, the
TWO KILNS OF BRICKS,
made for the Edgecombe Female Seminary.
Terms six months credit, approved notes.

GRORGE HOWARD, }
WM. M. PIPPHEN, } Com.
TARBORO, May 7, 1875. }

Flour! Flour!

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, for sale by
R. B. ALBOP.
April 30

Attention Democrats!

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive
Committee of Edgecombe county, on Tues-
day, the 20th of April, it was ordered that a
County Convention be called on TUESDAY,
the 15th day of June proximo, to consider
the propriety of putting candidates in the
field for the State Convention.
Each Township is requested to hold a pri-
mary meeting on or before June 1st, to select
delegates to the County Convention.
JOHN S. DANCY, Chm'n.
W. P. WILLIAMSON, Sec'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTST.

HARDWARE!

Attention, Infantry Brigade

Prettiest and Cheapest Line of Baby
Carriages in the Market at
the Hardware Store.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

The best and cheapest handled steel Planter's Hoes ever offered in this
market, at the Hardware Store.
Grain Fans, Trace Chains, Repairing Links, Lap Links, Hames, Back
Bands, Cotton Plows, Plow Bolts, in fact a full line of Plan-
ter's Hardware always on hand and at the LOWEST
CASH PRICES, at the Hardware Store.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!

A full line of Carpenter's and Mechanic's Tools at the Lowest Prices.
Builder's Hardware of every description.

Attention, Wheelrights!

A full stock of Carriage, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Material, always on
hand at Lowest Prices.

Attention, Housekeepers!

Call and examine Stamped Cup Tins, French Coffee Pots, Nicest Sauce
Pans, Baking Pans, Toilet Ware (very nice and cheap),
the best and cheapest Cook Stoves ever offered
in this market. Complete satisfaction
guaranteed for every stove sold.

Best Cucumber Pumps.

Buy your goods from the Hardware Store and save money.

May 7th, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

Steam Engines, Boilers and Machinery,

FOR
**SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, COT-
TON GINS, &c.**
W. G. Lewis,
Agent for Edgecombe, Halifax, Pitt,
Martin and Beaufort Counties.

These are elegant Engines and cheapest for
their power ever offered in this market.

May 7, 1875.

BOOKWALTER PORTABLE ENGINE.

The Very Machine for Gin-
ning Cotton.
Save your Mule Flesh.
A four and a half Horse Power Engine guaranteed
to run a seventy saw gin and gin seven
bales cotton per day.
PRICE IN THE REACH OF ALL.
A few fifteen years old can run it with safety
with less than half cost of wood per day.
PRICE, \$350.00.
PAYABLE NEXT FALL OR WINTER.
W. G. LEWIS, Agent,
May 7th, TARBORO', N. C.

Fertilizers! Fertilizers!
Listers Standard
Super-phosphate
Chann's Super-
phosphate
Soluble Pacific Guano
For sale, for Cash,
on time, or in
exchange for Cotton,
payable Nov 1st
1875.
Hymans & Dancy
Manufacturers agents,
Norfolk Va

April 9th, 1875.

NEW OPENING

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

--AT--

R. C. BROWN & CO'S.

All the latest Novelties and the best
qualities at the very lowest prices.

R. C. BROWN & CO.,

April 16, 1875.

MAIN STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST!
Certificate of 1 Share No. 1784 in W. & W.
R. R. Bond No. 19, 1862. Notice is
hereby given that application will be made
to the Board of Directors to issue a new cer-
tificate.
J. A. DAVIS,
April 23.

ATTENTION, FARMERS

ALL persons having Cotton Gins OUT OF
A REPAIR, should have them put in pro-
per order during the summer months. By
doing so they will get a better job of work
done, also on more reasonable terms. No
job is required until the work is made and
glued. Give me your orders at once.
GEO. T. WILLIAMS,
Tarboro', N. C.
April 30, 1875.

PRIVATE

Boarding House.

Mrs. V. E. LIPSCOMB respectfully an-
nounces that she has opened a Private
Boarding House in Tarboro, on the corner
of Bank and Pitt streets.
Good Fare, Pleasant Rooms, Comfort-
able Beds, Board Moderate.
Feb. 19, 1875.

A CARD.

IN RETURNING THANKS TO MY
friends and the public for the very liberal
patronage extended to me during the past
year, I again solicit a continuance of the
same, and invite the attention of all to my
choice and select stock of

**BOOKS, STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS,
CIGARS & TOBACCO.**

Picture Frames furnished at short
notice. Call and examine.
April 9, 1875.

T. E. LEWIS.

FITS CURED FREE!

Any person suffering from the above dis-
ease is requested to address Dr. Price, and a
trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by
Express.

FREE!

The only cost being the Express charges
which owing to my large business, are small.
Dr. Price has made the treatment of

FITS OF EPILEPSY

a study for years, and he will warrant a cure
by the use of his remedy.
Do not fail to send to him for a trial bottle;
it costs nothing, and he will

WILL CURE YOU,
no matter how long standing your case
may be, or how many other remedies may
have failed.

Circulars and testimonials sent with
FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.

Be particular to give your Express, as well
as your Post Office direction, and
Address, DR. CHAS. T. PRICE,
April 23, 1875. 65 William St., New York.

Agents for Edgewood, Halifax, Pitt,
Martin and Beaufort Counties.

These are elegant Engines and cheapest for
their power ever offered in this market.

May 7, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

MAIN STREET.

April 16, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

MAIN STREET.

April 16, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

MAIN STREET.

April 16, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

MAIN STREET.

April 16, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

MAIN STREET.

April 16, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

MAIN STREET.

April 16, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

MAIN STREET.

April 16, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

MAIN STREET.

April 16, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

MAIN STREET.

April 16, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

MAIN STREET.

April 16, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

MAIN STREET.

April 16, 1875.

W. G. LEWIS.

MAIN